

ANALYSIS OF VISUAL FUNCTION AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN PATIENTS WITH UVEITIS

ABSTRACT

Aim:

To assess the visual function and vision related quality of life and to correlate between them in uveitis(Pre and post treatment)

Materials and methods:

Visual acuity was measured using Snellen's chart. Contrast sensitivity both day and night situations with and without glare was measured using Functional Acuity Contrast test(Stereopotical Optec 6500P FVA). VR-QOL measured using IND-VFQ 33 questionnaire

Results:

108 eyes of 54 patients were studied. Visual acuity, Contrast sensitivity and Vision related quality of life was significantly improved in patients with Anterior and Intermediate Uveitis but not significantly improved in posterior and Panuveitis post treatment. Overall assessment showed that visual function and quality of life improved significantly in patients with uveitis post treatment. hence treatment has effect on visual function and vision related quality of life. There is a close correlation of Visual acuity with vision related quality of life ($P < 0.001$) and with Contrast Sensitivity ($P < 0.001$). There is close

correlation with Quality of life and Contrast sensitivity in day time with and without glare($P<0.001$) and also night time with and without glare($P<0.001$)

Conclusion:

It is that visual acuity, contrast sensitivity in day and night situations with and without glare can be used as a tool to assess Vision related quality of life in patients with uveitis. Treatment has effect on visual function and quality of life. Contrast Sensitivity will show how patients will perform in real life situations.

Key words:

Uveitis, Visual function, Vision related quality of life (VR-QOL), Visual acuity, Contrast Sensitivity, treatment